MEN YOUR HERALD WEDNESDAY, JUNE & JEED-TRIPLE CHEET.

# CONGRESS

More Railroad Land Jobs Proposed.

Scheme to Dispossess the Osage Indians of Their Reservation in Kansas.

Debate in the House Over Mr. Garfield's Banking and Currency Bill.

The Democratic Platform for 1872.

#### SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1870.

ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE. Mr. Sherman, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Finance, reported the House bill providing for an Assistant Treasurer at Baltimore. RILLS WERE INTRODUCED

To change the location of a certain railroad in the State of Minnesota; granting condemned ordnance for soldiers' monuments at Providence, R. I., and at Bucksport, Me., and to grant right of way to the

Bucksport, Me., and to grant right of way to the Arkansas and Delta Railroad, and to aid in the construction of the same.

BOUNDARIES OF LAND DISTRICTS.

Mr. THAYER, (rep.) of Nev., called up the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to change the boundaries of land districts without increasing their number. Passed.

THE INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL came up in order, and Mr. CHANDLER (rep.) of Mich. moved to pass the bill over so as to take up the bill for a through failtoad line to New York, and the Chartanooga and Cincinnati Railroad bill.

The motion was not agreed to, and the Indian Appropriation bill was proceeded with.

Mr. POMEROY, (rep.) of Kan., offered as an amendment the bill for the removal of the Osage Indians in Kansas, the sale of their reservation to actual settlers at one dollar and twenty-dve cents per acre, and the settlement of the tribe in the Indian country. He advocated his amenament in the Interest of the settlers of land as a meaas of securing peaceful to this State.

Mr. DAYIS, (dem.) of Ky., inquired whether there was any "stealage" in the bill.

Mr. POMEROY replied, if there was the Committee on Indian Affairs should have found it out. He did not know of any.

Mr. Dayis said he would admit, if the honorable

on fanna Amars should have found a dut. He did not know of any.

Mr. DAVIS said he would admit, if the honorable Senator (Mr. Pomeroy) did not know of any stealage in the b.ll, there must be none.

Mr. Ross, (rep.) of Kan., spoke in culogy of the energy and hiegarity of the frontier settlers, and the necessity of opening the Osage Reservation to settle-

ment.

Mr. Morrill, (rep.) of Mc., opposed the amendment as an attempt to take an unfair advantage of the Indians. He said a portion of the lands had been received by the United States in trust by treaty, and submitted an amendment to provide for receiving the balance in trust, with a view to their disposal at \$1.25 per are too the benefit of the indians and providing homes for them in the Indian Territory.

Mr. Dhare, (rep.) of Mc., said he was not in favor of running ladians off their lands to make room for any rairroad that might be projected to run upon them. He preferred to let such enterprises take care of themselves.

of themselves.

Mr. Mostrox, (rep.) of Ind., said as soon as the lands of Indian reservations became valuable the Indians were run off to other reservations, and that Indian lain titles dil, in fact, depend solely upon the will of Congress for validity. The Indian Territory was said to be one of the most fertile and beautiful tracts of country in the United States, and from what he had learned of the desire alroady to occupy those lands ne believed that the next Indian war would occur there; that the Indians could not long be kept from contact with the whites there. At this time there were people on the Kansas border actually living in camps in the expectation of occupying those lands. He believed the Indian reservation system a failure. Instead of pushing the Indians further westward he would have civilization go to the west of them, and bring them under its influences.

Mr. Yartes, (rep.) of Ill., argued that the present policy had been followed from the beginning, and that pioneer settlers of the West, in pushing the Indians before them, were tollowing the example of their predecessors as far back as the Puritan Fathers. He considered the retrement of the Indians a necessary sequence to the advance of civilization, and that the Western wilds would sooner or later be opened to modern improvement.

Mr. Morrill's amendment was rejected—17 to 25. themselves. Mr. Morton, (rep.) of Ind., said as soon as the lands

opened to modern improvement.

Mr. Morrill's amendment was rejected—17 to 25.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

The Senate then, at a quarter past four, went into executive session, and subsequently adjourned.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1870. REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. Scoffeld, (rep.) of Pa., from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back the Senate joint resolution for relief of Commander A. B. Bisseil, with an amendment extending its provisions also to Comander John C Carter Passed.

Mr. FINKELNBURG, (rep.) of Mo., from the Committee on Commerce, reported the bill to establish a port of delivery at Kansas City, Mo. Passed.

Mr. Davis, (rep.) of N. Y., from the Judiciary Com mittee, reported the bill to provide for the care and custody of persons convicted in United States courts, who have or may become insane, authorizing their transfer to the Insane Asylum of the District of Columbin. Passed.

Mr. Mencue, (rep.) of Pa., from the Judiciary Com mittee, reported the bill authorizing terms of the United States courts to be held at Helena, Ark.

Passed.

CONTESTED ELECTIONS.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill reported from the Committee on Elections, regulating payments of members in cases of contested elections.

lating payments of members in cases of contested elections.

Mr. Dawes renewed the argument which he had commenced when the bill was up last week. He reminded the House that within the last tweive years, up to the beginning of this Congress, the House had paid to persons who it had decided had no right to a dollar of public money a gratuity of \$170,000, and that in the present Congress an additional sum of \$150,000 had been paid under the same cfroumstances. He desired the House to consider whether any proper remedy could be devised for the evil, as under this state of things elections were contested in such number that the House had been compelled this session to make five different and separate Committees of Election, involving the House in the absurdity of five different courts, making five different independent and conflicting rulings, perhaps, on the same questions of fact. He favored the principle of the bill to pay only halt compensation to the sitting member whose seat is contested until the contest is decided. He admitted that there were difficulties in the matter of contested elections which lay deeper than could be reached by statute. They lay in the prejudices and passions of party; but if there could be any enactment devised when would care or help to cure the evil the House ought to attend to it.

Mr. Willlard, (rep.) of Vt., argued that the bill did not care the evil complained of, but simply legalized it. He was in favor of saying to contestants that unless they made their claim good nothing would be paid to them either for expenses or gratuity.

Mr. Marshall, (dem.) of Ill., admitted that there had been great abuses in the matter of contested elections, but he believed that the pending bill would produce still greater evils. He was therefore opposed to it. The abuses had arisen from an improper exercise of discretion and judgment on the part of the House. Every member who had his certificate of election was entitled to draw his pay so long as he need his seat, and the House had no right to depr Mr. Dawes renewed the argument which he had

Mr. Kera, (dem.) of Ind., moved that the bill be laid on the table.

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Mr. INGERSOLL, (rep.) of Ill., called for the yeas and navs, remarking that the bill ought to go to the table; that it was the best place for it.

The bill was laid on the table—yeas, 99; mays, 80.

FLORIDA AND HAVANA MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. BANKS, (rep.) of Mass., introduced a bill to promote postal and commercial intercourse between Cedar Keys, Fia., and Havana, Cuba, authorizing a contract with John P. Palterson and associates for a weekly mail service, at a cost not exceeding \$70,000 a year. Referred.

INCREASING BANKING FACILITIES.

The House then, at half-past twelve, proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Ganfield, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, to increase banking facilities and for other purposes.

rency, to increase banking facilities and for other purposes.

Mr. Garfield, (rep.) of Ohio, addressed the House in explanation and advocacy of the bill. He hoped to have the attention and sympathy of the House in undertaking such a deficate and difficult task. In view of the singular chaos of opinions on the subject, he confessed himself atterly unable to realize his own views on the bill, which could possibly pass the House, and had therefore to prepare a bill under these dimentiles and under the additional difficulties of instructions from the House, and of expressions of views in the Scale. After discussing the general subject of the distinction between coin and paper money, he quoted from a recent publication, "The Science of Finance," by Robert H. Patterson, of Scotland, to show that the paper circulation of the United Kingdom had re-

ma'ned practically stationary for the last twenty die pears—since 1844—when the great Currency set of Sir Robert Peel torbate the increase of paper money except in a very limited way, and then index great reatrictions. And yet within that time the Cinted Station of the control of the contro

and as the great orime against the constitution and the age, which the democracy only had the skill and courage to wipe out.

Various amendments were offered and ordered printed.

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Ar. SMITH, (rep.) of Vt., next addressed the House in support of the bill and in opposition to the theory of a government currency, which he beheved would operate injuriously. The present national banking system could not be claimed as unobjectionable or fauitiess; but he thought that its fauits or defects were not inherent, but were such as judicious legislation could and should correct. The banks had supported and assisted the government in its financial operations and had given steadiness to the volume of the currency and whatever of elasticity it had possessed. Impressed as he was with the conviction of the general soundness and stability of the national banks, he could not but urge as a measure of national justice, as well as of national interest, that all sections of the country should participate in the advantages of the system and enjoy the banking facilities possessed by more favored portions. He favored a gradual, prudent enlargement of the banking system, as proposed in the bill.

Air. Morgan, (dem.) of Olio, made an argument against the oith, beginning his remarks with comments upon the inautention of members to the important subject of the bill, as evinced by so many empty seats. All the speeches made to-day, he said, whether for or against the bill, were made in the Important subject of the bill, as evinced by so many empty seats. All the speeches made to-day, he said, whether for or against the bill, were made in the flagress and in the flower of the transmitted by so many empty seats. All the speeches made to-day, he said, whether for or against the bill, were made in the flagress and of the less wealthy classes. He alluded to the house in favor of an increased issue of greenback currency and the redemption of five-twenty house, and argued that that was the proper plan to follow. In reply to an observation by Mr. Cox, he said that when the democratic party meet in nation

pounded.

SALE OF THE CHARLESTOWN NAVY YARD.

At the conclusion of Mr. Morgan's speech Mr.

LYNCH, (rep.) (of Me., introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to sell the Navy Yard at Charlestown, Mass., and remove the materials to Kittery, Me., which was referred.

PAY OF ASSISTANT CENSUS MARSHALE.

On motion of Mr. Garrield the Senate amendment authorizing an increase of compensation to census takers was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

and passed.

CALIFORNIA RAILROAD LAND GRANT.

Mr. JOHNSON, (dem.) of Cal., introduced a bill granting public lands to a railroad from Noyo river to Round Valley, California, which was referred.

The House then, at five o'clock, took a recess till half past seven o'clock this evening, the session to be for debate on the Currency bill.

Evening Session. There were but few members present at the even-ing session. Mr. Ambler was in the chair. Several prepared speeches on the Currency bill were read or were ordered to be printed in the Globe. The pro-ceedings had no public interest.

### THE VISIT OF THE KING OF CREECE TO THE IONIAN ISLANDS.

CONSULAT DE GRECE, NEW YORK, June 7, 1870.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-A small paragraph in your issue of this morning attributes the recent departure of the King of Greece from Athens to Jorfa, to some outside pressure not unconnected with the recent events in Greece. have the honor to inform you that every summer, at about this time, King George always moves with his Court to the cooler climate of Corfu (Ionian Islands), followed by all the diplomatic corps. This year this moving is still more imperative on account of the interesting condition of Queen Olga.

D. N. BOTASSI, Greek Consul.

#### THE FOURTH WARD TRAGEDY.

Continuation of the Inquest-Some Very Succinct Details-Are They Not Too Succinct !-Arrest of John McCarty and Mike Varley-A Know Nothing Witness-Mark Lanigan's Escapade.

The Fourth ward tragedy, in which officer William Burke shot Patrick Hernan, late of 367 Pearl street, as he alleges in self-defence, was under investigation before Coroner Rollins at his office in the City Hall yesterday afternoon. As on the former occasion, the court room was crowded to excess with some of the court room was crowded to excess with some of the rugged representatives of the Fourth ward, con-spicuous among whom were Mark Lanigan, of political prominence, "Reddy the Blacksmith," so well known in criminal circles; Mike Healy, Louis Lang, Harry Gaeton, Walter Dean and many other equally choice spirits.

equally choice spirits.

ROUNDSMAN BURKE

was assisted to the court room, and seemed to be suffering severely from the violence he had received at the hands of his assailants. Judging from appearances it will be some weeks before he will be able to report for duty. The only witnesses examined were John McCarty and Mike Variey, who were with decoased at the time of the tragedy, except a know nothing who evidently was afraid to tell what he knew concerning the fatal afray. Mike Variey, who is nearly as notorious as his Brother, "Reddy, the Blacksmith," sought to place the entire responsibility upon the officer, and his evidence doubtless will be received with several grains of allowance. McCarty testified in a similar strain. Below will be found the most important portions of their testimony:-

TESTIMONY OF JOHN M'CARTY. John McCarty, an express driver, living at No. 25 Batavia street, was called to the stand, and testified that on the night of the 3d inst. he was going down James street, when he met Michael Varley and deceased and proceeded to the residence of the latter, 307 Pearl street, where they stopped and entered into conversation and laughed loudly; officer Burke came up and ordered them away, when deceased re-plied that he lived there and believed he had a right to stand in his own door till twelve o'clock; Burke then said, "You fellows get away as soon as you can;" they did not leave, and as the officer advanced deceased seized hold of his club just as a blow was aimed at him with it; deceased and the officer then clinched and after

A SHOET STRUGGLE both went down on their knees, and then clear down on the sidewalk; they were struggling for possession of the club; the witness and Variey endeavored to separate them, and while thus engaged the officer rapped three times with his club; when struggling rapped three times with his club; when struggling for possession of the club the officer let go with one hand and with the other reached for his pistol; witness, on seeing the weapon, said "Look out, Pat, there is a pistol;" the witness took the club from deceased and put it inside the door; at this time the witness show the fash of the pistol; the first shot, witness thought, took effect in deceased's head; in a few moments the second shot was fired; did not see deceased fall; saw no one strike the officer during the struggle; the witness and Varley ran up stairs after the shooting occurred, and, calling deceased's mother, told her to come down stairs quickly; do not know who locked the front door; never saw the officer before that night, nor heard of him; Varley told the officer to arrest us if he wanted to, but not to shoot.

officer before that night, nor heard of him; Varley told the officer to arrest us if he wanted to, but not to shoot.

WHAT "REDDY'S" BROTHER SAW.

Michael Varley, of 11 James street, deposed that on Thursday night last, about half-past eleven o'clock, he walked to 367 Fearl street with deceased and John McCarty, and while conversing in the officer way about a picnic officer Burke came up and ordered them away, at the same time asking them what time it was; the witness replied that it was more than half-past eleven o'clock, when the officer repeated his request for them to leave; the officer repeated his request for them to leave; the officer repeated his request for them to leave; the officer repeated his request for them to leave; the officer repeated his request for them to leave; the officer repeated his request for them to leave; the officer then steapped back and securing his club to his wrist raised it as if to strike; the officer then sounded the "alarm rap;" then he approached deceased and made a "pass" at him; deceased caught the blow on his arm and at the same time selzed the club; the officer held the club with one hand and with the officer held the club with one hand and with the officer held the club with one hand and with the officer held the club with one hand and with the officer held the club with one hand and with the officer held the club with one hand and with the officer held the club with one hand and with the officer held the club with one hand and the post of the club; the officer held the officer being down on the sidewalk; deceased and the officer being down on the sidewalk; deceased had hold of it at the same time; witness said, "We have done nothing wrong, if so arrest us;" deceased then got up and the officer raised on his side and endeavored to point the pistol towards the witness breast, but the latter pushed the barrel down; the witness again said.

"DON'T SHOOT US;"

witness then rushed towards deceased, who was standing in the doorway, crying out, "Get in Pat, he is going to sh

looked around and saw the policeman with his arm stretched out again; the witness then rushed in the hallway and slammed the door after him; went up to Mrs. Hernan's room and she asked where her son was; told her he was down on the sidewalk, not wishing to tell her ne was shot; witness told Mrs. Hernan that he was going down to the stauon house to give himself up, and in the lower hallway met an officer, who would not let him pass; then saw officer Burke going up stairs, having

BLOOD ON HIS FOREHEAD;
he looked at the witness and said, "You are a stranger here;" the officer was partially down when he lired the first shot, but was standing at the time the second shot was discharged.

A KNOW NOTHING.

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Thomas Smith, living in Brooklyn, had made a declaration to Captain Allaire, of the Fourth precinct, to the effect that on the night of the homicide, in the doorway of 367 Pearl street, he saw three men pulling down and assaulting and officer, having him down on the sidewalk, but when called to the witness stand, either through fear or from some other motive, he denied knowing anything concerning the matter, aside from the fact that he hard a pistol shot some distance away. On being closely questioned by one of the jurors Smith com essed that he saw a little something in the vicinity of No. 367 Pearl street. In conclusion witness confessed that he was quite drunk on that night, aithough he said notaing about being in that condition when confessing in the Oak street poince station, in presence of witnesses, that he knew all about it; that all three of them ought to have been shot, as they deserved it for their treatment towards the officer. It is quite likely Smith had been threatened with violence if he told the truth in this matter, for after getting outside the court room he laughed heartily at his lucky escape.

The investigation at this point was adjourned till half-past one o'clock on Thursday afternoon.

A CHANGE OF VENUE.

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A CHANGE OF VENUE.

Subsequently the Tombs Police Court was crowded to excess, mainly by the Fourth and Sixth ward roughs, among whom was "Reddy the Blacksmith." This distinguished crowd of representatives of the dangerous classes were attracted to the court to hear the decision as to the disposal of John McCarty and Michael Varley, who were concerned in the shooting affray. Varley and McCarty had given evidence before the Coroner and were discharged by that official as witnesses, when they were taken into custody by Captan Allaire stated that officer Burke was still in custody, and he wished the Judge to detain Varley and McCarty until Burke could give evidence which he believed would show that both prisoners were concerned in the assault upon the officer.

Superintendent Jourdan, with his usual vigilance, was present, to watch the case on behalf of the police, and also Captain Keiso.

Justice Dowling said he would detain the prisoners until Burke could give evidence, and, in order that they might not be detained any longer than was necessary, he would fix the hearing of the case at nine o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, when Captain Allaire was requested to have Burke present.

The crowd of desperadoes then left the court en masse, and the ordinary routine business of the court was proceeded with.

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The covery of the law burke present.

The covery of the case at he morning papers yesterday, denouncing the police and upholding the decased Hernan, in the affray which occurred last Thursday night in the Fourth ward, was vesterday taken into castody, while in the Coroner's office histening to the inquisition, on a charge of drugging and seducing a pretty girl named Catharine Connors, at his liquor saloon in November last. Mr. William F. Howe is th

THE MYSTERY OF TWO CHILDREN.—Some excitement was created in the neighborhood of Forest Mills, near Commerce, Mo., a few days ago, by the finding of two intie children, side by side, lying among the roots of a tree about two miles from the mills. The skeletons are those of little boys probably seven or eight years of age, and the fact that they were found together suggests the thought that the children were lost, and, lying down among the roots of a tree, froze or starved to death. How long the skeletons had been lying where they were found is of course unknown, but the bleached appearance of the bones is evidence of long exposure. As no children of the neighborhood have been lost within the memory of the oldest resident, the most reasonable conjecture is that the little boys became separated in some manner from one of the emigrant trains passing through the country years ago, and wandered about in the deep woods where their remains were found, until overcome by hunger and cold, when they laid down and died.

### THE NEW REGIME.

The Departments at Work-Dock Districts and Dock Bonds-Progress of Business in the Department of Public Works-The Eight Hour Law and Other Interesting Items in the Department of Public Parks.

The naw regime may now be said to be com pleted and the various departments under it in full working order. Thus far it may safely be stated that the duties devolving upon the various legislative and executive departments have been discharged in a manner which has entitled the leaders of the dominant party to great praise, has served to add much to the credit of the individuals comprising the various departments, and they have received, as they have deserved, the unqualified commendation of the axpayers of the metropolis.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, for instance—which has absorbed the duties hereto fore divided between two of the largest departments in the city and county government is being wheeled into line under the Napoleonic administrative officer of the day, Mr. William M. Tweed—is doing its work steadily, quietly and effectively.

in the upper end of the island are rapidly assuming an appearance of decency and evidences of solidity which they had never before possessed. Superintendent Edward Moore, to whom this particular branch has been assigned, has gone to work systematically, taking up one job at a time, superintending it personally, and seeing that it is properly and substantially completed pefore any other is commenced. Thus he can give his entire attention to one point, make it perfect, win credit for himself and his superiors, satisfy the public, economize time and money, and, when the work there is completed, commence in a similar manner some place else. In the Bureau of

LAMPS AND GAS the work has not-yet actively commenced. Superthe work has not yet actively commenced. Superintendent Bergen is contemplating the building of a retort—something with which he is well acquainted—to furnish the necessary replies to inuendoes and charges made against his rooms by friends and office seekers. He expects soon to have some new chairs, on which he will will ask his visitors to sit; but he fears that by the time the chairs will come he will have so much work on hand that he cannot sit very much himself. In the COMPLAINT CLERK'S DEPAITMENT THE DUSTINESS IS SOMEWHAT LIGHT, AS Mr. Clancy, the complaint clerk, looks after matters and encumbrances complained of so closely and the business is conducted so strenuously under the control of "Boss" Tweed, that encumbrancers are deterred from encroaching too much on Clancy's province. The Bureau of

read of STREET IMPROVEMENTS is getting under way qqite rapidly. On the streets and parts of streets under process of improvement, as noticed in the Herald a few days since, the work is progressing. The widening of Laurens street, which, after a lengthy debate, was ordered by the Common Council, was, to a certain extent, actually commenced yesterday by the sale of the outdings or parts of buildings on the line of the proposed improvement, from Canal street to Waverley place. The sale took piace at the City Hall, and all buildings or parts of buildings on the line of the proposed improvement, from Canal street to Waverley place. The sale took piace at the City Hall, and all buildings or parts of buildings on the west side that stood in the way of a clearing to the depth of twenty-five feet were disposed of.

The fronts of all the houses from Nos. 1 to 121 were sold to various masons and builders, and the value of the damage done will be allowed the owners. The fronts brought an average of \$25 to \$200, while those of the buildings on the several corners of Fourth, Amity, Bleecker, Houston, Prince, Spring, Broome, Grand and Canal streets, brought from \$1,000 to \$2,000, on account of the far greater amount of material in them. The aggregate amount realized from the sale was about \$60,000.

The work of demolition must be completed within thirty days, so that Laurens street will be a sort of a dusty beehive during the next month. In the other branches of this department, where any work is to be done, similar evidences of activity are predominant everywhere. The public free bath, intended for the North river side of the island, a full description of which was given in the Herald exclusively a few days ago, will be launched on Saurday morning next and opened to the public next week.

THE DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS is being brought into effective working order in a systematic and most creditable manner. In the last report of the meeting of the Board which appeared in the Herald the appointments of dock supermendents and collection clerks were given. The Commissioners met yesterday and, after disposing of an amount of routine business, decided on dividing the water front of the city in ten districts and assigned superintendents to each district, as follows:—

THE NORTH RIVER FRONT.

First District—From Castle Garden to pier 22 (Vesey street), under the direction of Superintendent Brown. THE DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS

First District—From Castle Garden to pier 22 (Vesey street), under the direction of Superintendent Brown.
Second District—From pier 23 to and including pier at foot of Laight street, under the direction of Superintendent Duryea.

Third District—From bulkhead north of Laight street to pier 54 (Perry street), under the direction of Superintendent Richardson.

Fourth District—From bulkhead between piers 54 and 55 to and including pier ioot of Thirty-fourth street, under Superintendent Richardson.

Fifth District—From Thirty-fourth street to Spuyten Duyvil creek, under Superintendent Keyser.

First District—From the Battery to and including pier 20 (Burling slip), under Superintendent Martin. Second District—From pier 20 to pier 38 (Market

pier 20 (Burling slip), under Superintendent Marun. Second District—From pier 20 to pier 38 (Market slip), under Superintendent Turner.

Third District—From pier 38 to pier 59 (Delancey street), under Superintendent Fitzgerald.

Fourth District—From pier 38 to pier 59 (Delancey street), under Superintendent Fitzgerald.

Fourth District—From pier 59 to and including ierry at foot of Thirty-fourth street, under Superintendent McKewen.

Fifth District—From Thirty-fourth street to and along Hariem river as far as navigable for steamboats, under Superintendent Farley. A resolution comprising the following

ORDERS TO THE SUPERINTENDENTS

was adopted:—First, the Superintendents were ordered to make a survey of the condition of each pier and bulkhead in their districts; second, to make an estimate of the amount necessary to put such piers and bulkheads in proper repair; third, to ascertain and report the depth of water in each slip, and fourth, the encumbrances in the slips.

Were also designated as follows:—On the East river the First district to extend from the Battery to the upper half of pier 23 (Beckman street; Second district, from pier 23 to Harlem river. The First district under Collection Clerk Cisco and the Second under Collection Clerk Townsend. On the North river front but one collection district was established, extending from Castle Garden to Spayten Duyvic creek, under Collection Clerk Ramsey. For the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the department the Comptroller was authorized to issue Dook Bonds, and in accordance with law the awards for the first

and in accordance with law the awards for the first instalment for \$250,000 worth of the bonds, to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable May I and November 1, of each year, and the principal to be redeemable November 1, 1901, were made as follows:—

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1 Mutual Benefit Savings Bank ....

The full amount was awarded to George K. Sistare, he being the highest bidder.

No better evidence than the above could be asked for to certify to the confidence entertained by the capitalists of different sections of the State in the credit of theicity, and the willingness to help along, as far as possible, the work undertaken by the Department of Docks under the new order of things.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS is still pushing the work ahead with remarkable activity. The City Hall Park and other public p aces under the direction of the Hoard are rapidly assuming something like an appearance of respectability, and those who prate about what the Commissioners should do should read the reports of the progress of the work as published in the HERALD reports, or take a walk around the different public places under the control of the Board, and thus become enlightened on the subject. They would see then that providing musts for the million was not all that the Commissioners were doing, but that the various ttems which they pretend to suggest as improvements refer to matters in which action had already been taken by the department. A minute topographical survey of THE BATTERY is in process of completion, and ere the close of the season the residents of the lower wards may have reason to congratulate themselves on possessing one of the finest parks in the battery in olded times. On Friday from six to eight P. M. music will be given at the Battery by the Central Park Band, and the residents of that vicinity afforded a treat the like of which they have not enjoyed in some years. The Bowling Green circle is to be improved, and the triangular space at the root of Causal street, opposite Cilinon market, is to be fenced off and made into a "green spot."

Bowling Green circle is to be improved, and the triangular space at the loot of Causi street, opposite Ciliston market, is to be fenced off and made into a "green spot."

THE CITY HALL PARE, on which is ge gauge of laborers are at present engaged, will in a few weeks be made a real beauty spot. The targe number of diagonal crosswalks which formerly out up the Park will be done away with. There will be a broad walk running from Broadway across the Park to Centre street, in front of the New Court House. Another bread walk will run from Broadway to Centre street, connecting with the large plaze in front of the old City Hall, and in front of this a broad space will be finely concreted for a reviewing ground. Parallel with this a broad roadway will be constructed across the Park, near the new Post Office, the upper side of which will be reserved as a station for hackney coaches. The other walks will be constructed at right angles to the main walks—one on each side of the City Hall and Court House and one in the centre, from the Court House and one in the centre, from the Court House and one in the centre, from the Court House and one in the centre, from the Court House to the City Hall and from the latter to the Post Office. The Park will thus have an appearance of symmetry and regularity which it never before possessed; and as the grass plots and flower beds will be kept in order, the trees and plaints properly trimmed and carefully attended to, the Old City Hall Park will be made a real ornament and beauty spot in the heart of the business portion of the city.

The progress of the work in these places was fully canvassed yesterday at the regular

MEETING OF THE PARE COMMISSIONERS.

At which all the Commissioners were presented, which contained a detailed statement of the work in progress in the Park, and relative to the pavement of the department, Mr. George M. Van Nort, was received, Indi on the table and ordered to be printed. The communication or take and ordered to be printed. The communication or take and ord

sioner Green until the further order of the Board. The question of A ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN was called up, and having beenfully canvassed the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That a zoological garden be laid out upon the Park and the necessary buildings therefor be erected thereon. The Executive Committee is charged with the duty of locating and laying out such garden, procuring the plans and specifications of the buildings and structure so to be erected, and constructing and erecting the same.

Mr. Green, from the Finance Committee, reported the following resolution in relation to the INDEPTENNES OF WEST FARMS, which was adopted:—

Resolved, That the Comptroller in the Department of Public Parks be authorized to request the Supervisor of the town of West Farms, in such sums as the Treasurer of the Board may deem expedient, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 79 of the laws of 1870, for a total sum of 810,000, to pay the expenses incurred by the Commissioners of the Central Park, pursuant to chapter 235 of the laws of 1850, and the Treasurer of the Department of Public Parks pay to William Rumble in said certificate of 23,575 90 in full, and to George S. Greene, Jr., the said certificate the sum of \$5,624 10, on account of surveys made by them respectively in the town of West Farms.

sum of \$5,624 10, on account of surveys made by them respectively in the town of Weat Farms.

The subject of

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW

Was called up and the following preamble and resolutions, presented by President Peter B. Sweeny and urged by him, were adopted:

Whereas by the provisions of the act passed at the late assist of the Legislature regulating the hours of inbor, entitled "An act to regulate the hours of labor of mechanics, workingmen and laborers in the employ of the State or otherwise engaged on public works of the State and established as a day's work for all mechanics, workingmen and laborers employed on the public works of the State and municipal corporations, with the plain intention that such mechanics, workingmen and laborers shall receive for such number of hours, thus constituted a "day's work," substantially the same compenduration, and it is the duty of this department to carry this provision of law into effect, therefore

Resolved, That all mechanics, workingmen and inborers employed by this department shall hereafter be employed and paid by the day's work of eight hours' duration, according to law, and that the compensation shall be at the current of the United States army.

BY Richard Graves MacDonnell, late Governor of Hong Kong, and Lady MacDonnell, late Governor of MacRonnell, late Governor of Hong Kong, and Lady MacDonnell, late Governor of MacRonnell Late Bounds (Colonel J. C. Stewart, and Judge John J. Stew

In conformity therewith.

A large amount of routine business was disposed of, after which the Board adjourned.

The Commissioners announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Central Park Band in Washington square this evening, from six to eight o'clock. The following is the programme:—

1 Grand 3	darch-Augusta			2000	Schn	de
9 Creatter	-Fra Diavolo				Ail	ha
	Weiner Spell Lust					
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	PART	II.				
5 Grand S	election from Marth	m (0)0			Floi	ins
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Magical	entertainments	will	nisn	be	given	co
ALE PROPERTY.	CHICAL OF CHAIRCIAN	NUMBER OF STREET	1,577	III TO COM	The second second	400.00

Thursday in Madison square, from six to eight o'clock P. M., and on Friday at the Battery, from six to eight o'clock P. M., should the weather be fine.

This celebrated French journalist, who has been

## LUCIEN ANATOLE PREVOST-PARADOL.

appointed Minister from France to the United States, was born at Paris, on the 8th of August, 1829. He studied at the Bourbon College, where he gained various prizes, and subsequently entered the Ecole Normale, where he remained until 1851, during which year the French Academy awarded him the prize for eloquence for his "Eloge de Benardin Saint Pierre." The degree of Doctor-in-Letters was conterred upon him in 1855, and shortly after he was appointed Professor of French Literature by the Faculty of Alx. In 1856 M. Prevost-Paradol engaged in journalism as one of the editors of the Journal des Debats. Subsequently he wrote for the Presse, but after some months he returned to the Debats. His contributions to the Courrier du Dimanche attracted great attention by their violence and sarcasm, which were directed against the administration. For his positical treatise, "Les Anciens Partis," the author suiered a month's imprisonment and was fined 1,000 francs. In 1863 he was defeated for the Corps Legislatif, and in 1865 was elected a member of the French Academy in place of M. Ampère. The works written and published by M. Prevost Paradol are quite numerous, and some of them, such as "Du Pole de la Famille dans l'Education," which was "crowned" by the French Academy, lave gained great reputation. In 1865 he was appointed by the Academy one of the committee of five members to superintend a new edition of the "Historical Dictionary of the French Language." In politics M. Prévost-Paradol is a liberal, and a supporter of the constitutional empire. He is a man of great abilities, and it is significant of the sincerity of Napoleon's declarations that he should be appointed to high office. Debats. Subsequently he wrote for the Presse, but

### THE WEATHER -- TRUCKING, IN VIRGIN'A.

THE WEATHER-TRUCKING. IN VIRGIN'A.

[From the Norfolk Journal, June 4.]

The present wet spell has been most disastrous to the prospects of the truckers in this section, and the loss in strawberries and peas has been very heavy—some say about one-fourth of the whole crop-trucking has grown to be an immense business in the immediate neighborhood of Norfolk and the surrounding counties, and few have any conception of its vast importance. During the present season it is estimated by competent judges that 10,000,000 quarts of strawberries have been brought to this market, the greater portion of which has been shipped to the Northern cities. This is an increase in the production of this berry of about two-thirds in two years. Two hundred thousand barrels of peas have been raised in this section this season. The crop of peaches, pears and grapes will be very large, and an intelligent farmer informs us that there is but little doubt that our soil and climate are as well adapted to the cultivation of grapes as are those of California. During next season the quantity of fruits and vegetables will be still farther thoreased, as the truckers are preparing large bodies of land for this purpose. The truth is, that but few of our city peoand vegetables will be still farther thereased, as the truckers are preparing large bodies of land for this purpose. The truth is, that but few of our city peo-ple are aware of the mighty change which is going on in this immediate section.

### CUBA.

The Upton Expedition All Right.

The Spaniards Five Days Behind Time-En couraging Reports from the Country-Another American Reported Killed by the Spanish Soldiers.

NUBVITAS, May 28, 1870. The most encouraging reports are received from The most encouraging reports are received from the country. Everything goes well. Arms are all that are wanted; these once supplied, the Cubans will give a good account of themselves. There are thousands of people not only ready but anxious to take them up. A number of families were recently arrested by the Spanish soldiers a distance from this city. The men and boys, however, succeeded in making their escape. The women and children which were captured have suffered much from the Spanish soldiers who neither respect age or sex. The prisoners' clothes and jewelry were all stolen. and they were otherwise treated in a most cruel They were forced to march with the column six days. This was done with the view of inducing the fathers, husbands and brothers of the prisoners to reveal themselves on the line of march. Had they done so they would have been killed. The old ladies who were thus compelled to tramp suffered terribly on the march.

On the 23d inst. the Spaniards shot six men near the powder fort. After committing this barbarous act they cut the heads from the dead bodies and

nailed them on trees in the vicinity.

Don Benigno Alday, who was lately condemned to ten years' imprisonment, has been sent to Puerto Principe. His jaliers have out off his hair, and he is now working in the chain gang with condemned

On the 26th inst. the column with which Napoleon Arango had gone out returned, bringing in Oscar Cespedes, son of President Cespedes, a prisoner. The wife of Francisco Aquilero was also brought in as a prisoner. Oscar Cespedes is sentenced to be shot, though Napoleon Arango is making efforts to have

the sentence commuted.

To-day the San Quintin regiment is making prepa rations to leave again in search of an expedition said to have been landed five days ago to the east-

ward of this port. Gunboats are getting ready to sail, with the same object in view. It is rumored here that an American engineer named Tytus was killed on the plantation of Mauriclo Montejo by the Spanish troops. Dr. Manuel R.

Silva and his wife were also killed. The Custom House here has recently been robbed In a skirmish a few days since, with the Cubans, Colonel Chinchilla was severely wounded, a captain killed and two soldiers badly wounded,

Confirmation of the Reported Safety of the George B. Upton Expedition. Reliable information received in this city from Cuba shows that on the 28th ultimo the battalion of San Quintin started from Nucvitas for the coast with the intention of capturing the Upton expedition, which had been safely landed five days before. Two Spanish gunboats left Nuevitas at the same time with the same object.

A Cuban Expedition from England.

HAVANA. June 7, 1870. The rumor prevails here that the British Consut at this port has received a telegram stating that the armed vessel Chieftain had escaped from London and put to sea. The Chieftain was ostensibly bound for Japan, but it has been subsequently ascertained that her real object was to assist the Cuban insurgents.

### PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday. Sir Richard Graves MacDonnell, late Governor of Hong Kong, and Lady MacDonnell, and Donald

Ex-Governor Lawrence and General A. G. Law-

rence, of Newport, and J. S. Rathbone, of the United States Army, are at the Albemarie Hotel. Captain Clay, of the United States Army: R. Russling, of New Jersey; R. Holliwell, J. J. Helsler, P. A. Widner, and J. H. Mcliride, School Commission ers, of Philadelphia, are at the Hoffman House, Judge R. D. Rice, of Augusta; W. D. Washburn, of Minnesota; General N. A. Mylert, of Scranton; Lieutenant Governor A. C. Beach, of Watertown, and A.

E. Suffern, of Rockland, are at the St. Nicholas Dr. Warren Stone, of New Orleans; Major A. H. Bruyn, of Kingston; George Noble Jones, of Savannah, Ga., and R. B. Haxall, of Richmond, Va., are at the New York Hotel.

General J. C. Robinson, of the United States Army; Judge J. D. Park, of Connecticut; R. C. McCormick, Territorial Delegate of Arizona; A. D. Barber, of Utica, and L. Hawley, of Washington, are at the

Astor House.
Professor Dancalf, of England: Captain Swettzer, of Baden Baden, and E. R. Kelley, of the United States Navy, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

### Personal Notes.

On Saturday evening last Captain George W. Ely, lately elected to the command of the Seventh Company, Seventh regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., was the recipient of a very hand-ome testimonial, consisting of an elegant sword, sash and belt, from a number of his intimate friends, members of the Stock Board. The affair took place at Mr. Blot's, in Montague street, Brooklyn, and the presentation speech was

made by Mark Hamilton, of this city. The Louisville Courier-Journal has received a laconic message from General Grant. "You will oblige me," writes the General, "by stopping my paper

when my subscription expires." Mr. E. J. Judah, the editor of the Monitor, pubished at Quincy, Fla., committed suicide in that place on the 27th ult. by shooting himself through

INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

the head with a pistol.

Installation of Officers for the Ensuing Year-Appointment of Committees.
CINCINNATI, June 7, 1870.

At the meeting of the International Typographical Union this morning the reports of the President and Vice President were read. The Treasurer's report shows that the receipts were \$2,544, and the disbursements \$1,345. The following officers for the ensuing year, elected

yesterday, were then installed, the retiring Presi-dent, Isaac D. George, of Na-hville, welcoming the dent, Isaac D. George, of Nashvine, welcoming the incoming President, who replied in a neat speech:—President, William J. Hammond, of New Orleans; First Vice President, Thomas Willard, of Albany; Second Vice President, John H. O'Bonnell, of Boston; Secretary and Treasurer. John Collins, of Cincinnati; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Miss Augusta Lewis, of New York.

The following committees were announced:—On Finance—John H. Wharton, C. H. Bates, John Vincent, William C. Vaughn, George H. Keily and F. Schlagei.
On Appeals.—B. J. Lafferty, M. G. Rainwater, A. A. Pomeroy, V. B. Chase, A. Roberts and John McGill.
On Subordinate Unions—C. C. Coffinbury, R. E. Jones, Thomas Irwin, William Amison, James A. Rogers and George W. Fowier.
On Returns—G. A. R. McMeir, T. W. Flood, W. R. Henningsworth, J. B. Strickland, C. N. Cullen and Charles Ellis.
On Uninished Business—F. Freckleton, W. C. Gillies, C. Meyerhoeter, C. B. Edwards, John C. Armstrong and Edward H. Parker.
On New Business—P. F. Croghian, D. W. Fiynn, William McGrellish, D. Hayes, V. B. McGord and O. E. Bronson.
On the President's Report—Messrs. Crossby, David, Keils, Hammond, Palmer and Temola. incoming President, who replied in a neat speech:-